

REEL # 14/
GALEA, I
to

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

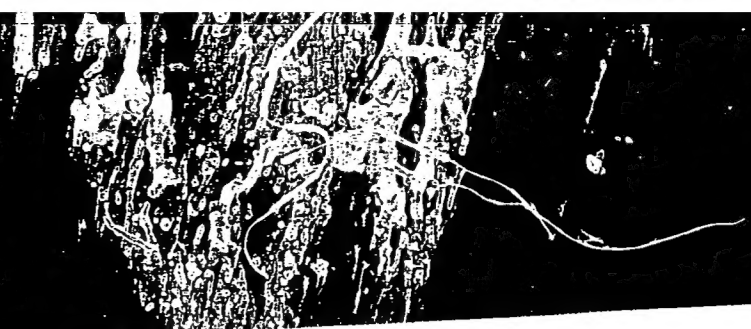
CIA-RDP86-00513R000614110001-7

begin

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614110001-7"

begin



MARINESCU, G.; GALEA, I.; IONESI, I.; TUDOR, V.; DOGARU, D.; NICOLAU, G.
MIKHAILESCU, F.

Study of the elimination of 17-ketosteroids in mumps. Stud. cercet.
inframicrobiol. 13 no.2:197-201 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al
Academiei R.P.R.
(MUMPS urine) (17-KETOSTEROIDS urine) (ADRENAL CORTEX physiology)

GALEA, Gh., conf.; NITU, Victoria, dr.; HOANCA, O., dr.; GALEA, I., dr.;
POPESCU, Ana, chimist; ENACHE, M., dr.

Contribution to the study of hepatic cytonecrosis. Med. intern. 14
no.4:445-454 Ap '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului "Brincovenesc"
(prof. R. Brauner).

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS)	(HEPATITIS)	(NECROSIS)
(BLOOD ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE)	(DEHYDROGENASES)	(ISOMERASES)
(ALDOLASE)	(AMINOTRANSFERASES)	(ENZYME TESTS)
(IRON METABOLISM)	(AMINOACIDURA)	(URIC ACID)

GALEA VIRGIL

✓ An ultramicronephelometric method for the determination of lead. Application of this method for the determination of traces of lead in the air. Virgil Galea and Majun Chelberg (Inst. Hyg. Romania, Cluj). *Ann. rep. populare Române, Filiala Cluj, Studi cercețări științ.* 3, No. 3/4, 389-83 (1952).—The basis of the method is the formation of PbI₂ and cocaine. To det. 1-20 γ of Pb in 3 ml. of liquid nephelometrically, take 2 ml. of 0.5-1.0% HCl or HNO₃ contg. Pb(NO₃)₂, add 0.2 ml. of 40% aq. KI soln. and 0.2 ml. of a 4% cocaine-HCl soln. contg. 1% HNO₃, let stand 5 min., and compare the nephelometer reading with standards. This procedure can be used to det. Pb in a. by bubbling 1-2 l./min. through 3 absorption vessels, each contg. 2-4 ml. of 1% HNO₃. It can also be used to det. Pb in food, food wrappers, pharmaceuticals, and chem. reagents. The presence of Cu, Fe, or oxidizing agents interferes.

Werner Jacobson

BM

GALEA, V.

Changes in the ionic composition of blood in aluminum.
V. Galea, P. Puscariu, and N. Ghelberg. Acad. rep.
populare Romane, Filiala Cluj, Studii cercetari, 4,
356-62(1953).—Detns. of Ca, P, and Cl in plasma were
carried out on 200 workers exposed to Pb and 21 not exposed
to Pb. Changes in the concns. and in the ratios of the ions
in blood were observed. The ratio P/Ca is especially
significant. The $(P \times 100)/(Ca \times Cl)$ in plasma (1) is
higher than 11 at the beginning of the exposure to Pb in
more than 70% of the cases with clinical symptoms. In
65% of the cases which do not show clinical symptoms the 1
is also above 11. Emanuel Merdiner.

3

CUPCEA, S.; GALEA, V.

Action of free chlorine in water on pepsin; suggestions for a method of determination of free chlorine in water and atmospheric air. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. 1:21-25 Jan-Mar 55.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Institutul de igiena, Cluj.

(CHLORINE, determination
in water & air, method

(WATER SUPPLY
chlorine, free, determ. & eff. on pepsin

(PEPSINS
inactivation by free chlorine in water

(CHLORINE, effects
on pepsin.

GALEA, V.

Galea, V.: Găgiu, M.

The influence of certain mineral and organic substances on the digestive action of pepsin.

P. 48 (REVISTA DE CHIMIE) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

GALEA, V.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Igiena, Vol IX, No 4, Sep-Oct 1961, pp 327-331.

Data: "Variations in the Free Aminoacid Content in Meat Products Contami-
nated with E. Proteus and E. Coli."

Authors:

GALEA, V., -Prof.-

DEAC, C., *Dr.-

STANCULESCU, V.

070 901643

117

GALEA, V.; COMES, V.; PITEA, I.

Investigations on vitamin A requirements during muscular exertion.

Rumanian M Rev. no.1:156-159 Ja-Mr '61.

(EXERTION physiology) (VITAMIN A metabolism)

MOGA, A., acad.; VLAICU, R., dr.; RADULESCU, D., dr.; POPESCU, T.A., dr.;
GALEA, V., prof.; STRAUSS, H., conf.

Investigations of the epidemiology of atherosclerosis in the region
of Cluj. Med. intern. 14 no.4:583-588 My '62.

1. Clinica I medicala Cluj (for Moga, Vlaicu, Radulescu, Popescu)
2. Filiala Cluj a Institutului de igiena si sanatate publica (for Galea,
Strauss).

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

(MORBIDITY)

GALEA, V.

RUMANIA

Professor

Bucharest, Pharmacia, Revista a Uniunii Societatilor de Stiinta
Medicale din Republica Populara Romina, No 9, Vol X, Sep 62,
pp 531-533.

Biochemical Changes in the Liver of White Rats under the Influence
of Synthetic Organic Dyes, Orange GGN and Amaranth.

Co-authors:

ARIESAN, Maria, Pharmacist.

LUPUTIU, Georgeta, Pharmacist.

GALEA, V.

RUMANIA

Professor

Department of Toxicology of the Institute for Medicine and Pharmacy in Cluj, Cluj Regiune (Catedra de Toxicologie a Institutului de Medicina si Farmacie din Cluj).

Bucharest, Farmacia, Revista a Uniunii Societatilor de Stiinte Medicale din RPR, No 10, Vol X, Oct 62, pp 625-626.

"Chromatographic Data Concerning Reticulin." (Paper on research made in the Department of Toxicology of the Institute for Medicine and Pharmacy in Cluj.)

Co-authors: **STANCULESCU, V.**

PREDA, N., Pharmacist, Department of Toxicology of the Institute for Medicine and Pharmacy, Cluj.

1 of 2

MOGA, A.; VLAICU, R.; MORARIU, G.; POPESCU, T.A.; GALEA, V.; STRAUS, H.

Investigations concerning serum cholesterol levels in areas with endemic thyropathic dystrophy. Rev. sci. med. 7 no.1/2:69-74 '62.

1. Member of the Academy of the R.P.R. (for Moga).
(BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (GOITER)

GALEA, V.

Biochemical variations under the toxic influence of
aniline and benzol. Rev chimie 7 no. 1:209-215 '62.

1. Medizinisch-Pharmazeutisches Institut, Lehrstuhl für
Toxicologie, Cluj.

GALEA, V.; ARIESAN, Maria; LUPUTIU, Georgeta

Biochemical changes in the liver of albino rats under the
synthetic organic dyes. Orange G.C.N. and amaranth. Rumanian
med. rev. 7 no.2:86-88 '63.

(LIVER) (BIOCHEMISTRY) (DYES)
(VITAMIN A) (GLUTATHIONE)

COMES, V.; GALEA, V.; WEINLICH, Margareta; SUCIU, D.; VALACZKAI, Clara; VLAD, Felicia; DENES, I.

Necessity of vitamin C for workers exposed to mercury. Studii cerc biochimie 8 no.1:33-41 '65.

1. Section of Food Hygiene, Institute of Hygiene and Public Health Cluj. Submitted June 28, 1964.

L 31:691-66 RO

ACC NR: AP6025849

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/007/0318/0320

AUTHOR: Galea, V.--Galya, V.; Birsan, E. T.--Byrsan, Ye. T.; Uray, Ilaiiko

ORG: Department of Toxicology, Medical-Pharmaceutical Institute, Cluj (Catedra de toxicologie, Institutul de medicina si farmacie); Laboratory of Radiation Hygiene, Institute of Hygiene and Labor Safety, Cluj (Laboratorul de igiena radiatiilor, Institutul de igiena si protectia muncii)

TITLE: Decontamination of waters containing sup 90 Sr and sup 90 Y gypsum and bentonites

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 7, 1965, 318-320

TOPIC TAGS: phosphate, nuclear decontamination, strontium, ytterbium

ABSTRACT: A report on a study of the decontaminating capacity of raw gypsum, commercial superphosphate and some Rumanian bentonites. The tests also considered the quantity of decontaminating agent, various proportions in mixtures of the substances, the presence of salts often found in surface waters, and the pH. Best results were obtained with raw gypsum, especially for fluoridated water; bentonites were found to be most effective as mixtures of two types. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS: 34,161]

SUB CODE: 18, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 029

0916 0980

Card 1/1

UIC: 628.54:546.42.02:546.641.02

1.000000
ACC. NR: 1000000

SOURCE CODE: RU/000-65/010/000/005/0158

AUTHOR: Gilea, M.; Birseu, E. T.; Uray, Ildiko

ORG: Department of Toxicology, IMF, Cluj (Catedra de Toxicologie, IMF);
Institute of Hygiene and Labor Safety, Cluj (Institutul de Igiene si Protectia
Muncii)

TITLE: Natural inorganic decontaminating agents for sup 134 Cs and a mixture of
sup 90 Sr and sup 134 Cs in water

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 9, 1965, 456-458

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear decontamination agent, cesium, strontium, gypsum rock

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the decontaminating effectiveness of crude gypsum, commercial superphosphate and 4 varieties of bentonite for solutions of 134Cs alone or mixed with 90Sr and 90Y. The effect of varying the proportions of decontaminating agents and of varying the pH of the solution was also studied. Orig. art. has: 12 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract]. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1 CV

UDC: 628.54:546.36.02:546.42.02:661.183.1

GALEB, Branko

Rate of specific heats in a gas mixture, Radovi nauke dr BiH 19:
5-12 '62.

ACCESSION NR: APL010026

8/0022/63/016/006/0117/0124

AUTHORS: Rezikyan, A. M.; Galechyan, G. A.; Galechyan, V. V.

TITLE: Distribution of negative ion partial pressures in a positive column of discharge at low pressures

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Ser. fiz.-matem. nauk, v. 16, no. 6, 1963, 117-124

TOPIC TAGS: negative ion, electrode, plasma, electron, magnetic field, triple collision, partial pressure

ABSTRACT: The positive column has been studied analytically in gases producing negative ions. A two-dimensional problem is considered with distance d between electrodes. For a plasma at rest with no magnetic fields, the sum of the pressures of negative ions N^- , positive ions N^+ , and electrons n^- is given

$$P + N^- kT + N^+ kT + n^- kT = \text{const.}$$

The wall is assumed completely absorbing, and the temperatures of the various

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4010026

species are given by the inequalities

$$t^+ \ll T, \quad t^- \ll T, \quad t \ll T,$$

where t - neutral gas temperature and T - electron temperature. The number of negative ions forming per unit volume by triple collisions is given by

$$\mu P^+ n^-$$

where μ - coefficient of negative ion formation. The plasma is assumed quasineutral; negative ion and electron balance equations are written which, combined with the above equations, lead to a differential equation

$$\left[\frac{1}{t^+} \left(\frac{d^+}{d\Delta} \right) - \frac{1}{t^-} \left(\frac{d^-}{d\Delta} \right) \right] = P^+ \left[\frac{t^+}{P^+} - t^+ \left(\frac{P^+}{t^+} - \frac{1}{P^+} \right) + t^+ \frac{P^+}{t^+} \right],$$

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4C10026

where $\gamma = P/P_v$ and $\Delta = x/d = \xi/\xi_v$. By integrating the latter equation, curves are obtained for the partial pressure of the neutral gas, positive ions, negative ions, and electrons as a function of the positive column radius. Orig. art. has: 30 equations and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN Argyanskoy SSR (Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, AN Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Nov62

DATE ACQ: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Cord 3/3

ACCESSION NR: APL010026

3/0022/63/016/006/0117/0124

AUTHORS: Resikyan, A. H.; Galechyan, G. A.; Galechyan, V. V.

TITLE: Distribution of negative ion partial pressures in a positive column of discharge at low pressures

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Ser. fiz.-matem. nauk, v. 16, no. 6, 1963, 117-124

TOPIC TAGS: negative ion, electrode, plasma, electron, magnetic field, triple collision, partial pressure

ABSTRACT: The positive column has been studied analytically in gases producing negative ions. A two-dimensional problem is considered with distance d between electrodes. For a plasma at rest with no magnetic fields, the sum of the pressures of negative ions N^- , positive ions N^+ , and electrons n^- is given

$$P + N^- kT + N^+ kT + n^- kT = \text{const.}$$

The wall is assumed completely absorbing, and the temperatures of the various

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: APL010026

species are given by the inequalities

$$t \ll T, \quad e \ll T, \quad i \ll T,$$

where t - neutral gas temperature and T - electron temperature. The number of negative ions forming per unit volume by triple collisions is given by

$$\mu n^3,$$

where μ - coefficient of negative ion formation. The plasma is a mixed quasineutral; negative ion and electron balance equations are written which, combined with the above equations, lead to a differential equation

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{d^2 \gamma}{d\Delta^2} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{d\gamma}{d\Delta} \right)^2 - \rho_+ \left[\frac{\gamma^2}{\rho_+} - \gamma \left(\frac{\rho_-}{\rho_+} - \frac{1}{\rho_+} \right) + \frac{\rho_-}{\rho_+} \right] \right\}$$

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4010026

where $\gamma = P/P_w$ and $\Delta = x/d = \xi/\xi_w$. By integrating the latter equation, curves are obtained for the partial pressure of the neutral gas, positive ions, negative ions, and electrons as a function of the positive column radius. Orig. art. has: 30 equations and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, AN Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Nov62

DATE ACQ: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

GALECHYAN, Y. S.

500

Chloro-5,7-nonadien-2-one. M. O. Melikyan and E. S. Galechyan (K. Marx Politechn. Inst., Erevan). *Izv. Akad. Nauk Arm. S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.-Mat. Estestv. i Tekh. Nauk* 8, No. 5, 55-8 (1955) (in Russian).— $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CClCH}:\text{CHMe}$ and $\text{EtO}_2\text{CCHNaAc}$ form $\text{EtO}_2\text{CCHAc}:\text{CH}_2\text{CH}:\text{CClCH}:\text{CHMe}$ (I), b_p 127-30°, d_4^{20} 1.1041, n_D^{20} 1.4930, which hydrolyzed at room temp. with 10% NaOH and acidified forms $\text{Ac}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CH}:\text{CClCH}:\text{CHMe}$ (II), b_p 92-4°, d_4^{20} 1.03257, n_D^{20} 1.4998; semicarbazide, m. 102-3°. II has a flowery odor and can be used in perfumery. Attempts to cyclize I and II with H_2SO_4 were not successful. John Howe Scott

PM

WISNIEWSKI, Wladyslaw, prof. dr; JABLONSKI, Stefan; GALECKA,
Elzbieta; JANKOWSKA, Lucyna

Influence of temperature on the extraction, sedimentation,
and decrease of alkaloids in tinctures obtained from
certain vegetal raw materials. Farmacja Pol 20 no.
11/12: 413-417 25 Je '64.

1. Institute of Applied Pharmacy, School of Medicine,
Warsaw. Head: prof. dr Wladyslaw Wisniewski.

Country : Poland H-17
Category :
Abs. Jour. : 39662
Author : Jurecka, B. and Galecka, H.
Institut. : Not given
Title : The Chromatographic Separation of Vitamin D-2 from
the Irradiation Products of Ergosterin
Orig. Pub. : Przemysl Spozywczy, 11, No 12, 507-509 (1957)
Abstract : The authors have developed a method for separating
Vitamin D-2 from the irradiation products of ergos-
terine by paper chromatography. The solvent used
is a mixture of methanol, ethyl ether, decalin, and
water in the ratios 75 : 15 : 5 : 5. The pure Vita-
min D-2 assay of the crude raw material mixture can
be determined with an error lying between 4 and 10%.
A. Vavilova

Card: 1/1

H-68

INAKOWSKA, J. DEPTULA, S., BLITEK, D., SMYK, W., WARDYNSKA, H., GALECKA, H.

The mechanism of appearance of avitaminosis E. Acta physiol. polon.
9 no.2:257-262 1958

1. Z Zakladu Badania Organoporeparatow i Witamin Instytutu Lekow w
Warszawie. Dyrektor: prof. dr P. Kubikowski
(VITAMIN E DEFICIENCY, experimental,
prod. (Pol))

Abstract : Various degrees of E avitaminosis were induced in female rats by giving insufficient rations. Separate groups of rats received 0.157, 0.318, 0.605 and 1.190 mg respectively of tocopherol per animal. By counting live, resorbed and dead embryos, as well as by the absence of pregnancy, it was established that the best result is obtained from tocopherol dose of 0.318 - 0.605.

GAIENKA, Maria, SPUC, Teodor

Floor and ceiling surface heating as seen on an example of
an apartment house in Warsaw. Gaz woda techn sanit 38 no.6:
211 Jo '64

BC

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 4TH ORDERS

Composition of deposit forming on zinc immersed in cupric sulphate solution. I. A. GALINSKI and J. TERNOWSKI (Rus. Chem. 1930, 10, 437-471).—The character of the deposit forming on zinc rods immersed in cupric sulphate solution increases with stirring and with the concentration and acidity of the solution; at the same time the colour of the deposit becomes lighter. The deposit consists of two constituents: (a) a metallic, flexible, red, yellow, or white coating, possessing either a dull or a polished surface; and (b) a dark brown to black powdery or flocculent precipitate. The former consists of metallic copper and zinc in various proportions, probably both as a mixture and as alloys, whilst the latter contains oxides of the two metals, as well as basic sulphates and the free metals.

R. TERNOWSKI.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON SYMBOLS

450.544 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 4TH ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND GRADES		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES WORK		3RD AND 4TH GRADES	
<p>BC</p>		<p>A-1</p>			
<p>Action of light on silver hydrosols containing particles of carbon, etc. A. G. Gerson and L. G. Gerson (Chem. Abstr. 1950, 44, 282-283).—The velocity of decomposition of silver hydrosols conforms to that of a bimolecular reaction. The temperature coefficient is 1:2. R. THOMAS.</p>					
<p>ACR-56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>					
<p>FROM SYNOPSIS</p>		<p>FROM SUMMARY</p>		<p>FROM FULL TEXT</p>	
<p>1950-54</p>		<p>1955-59</p>		<p>1960-64</p>	

[illegible]

TEST DATA		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
C	11	12	Effect of gelatin on the processes taking place in the systems Zn-ZnSO ₄ and Zn-CuSO ₄ . A. Galecki, P. Hoja, J. Naterwick and P. Mistrzejewski. <i>Rivista Chim.</i> 16, 414-29(1934).—The quantity of Cu deposited on Zn from aq. CuSO ₄ contg. gelatin (I) is greater than in its absence. The Zn and I contents of the deposit increase with increasing I concn., and the deposits become darker and more tenacious. Substantially the same results are obtained in stirred and unstirred systems. The potential of a Zn electrode in aq. ZnSO ₄ becomes more neg. in presence of I, while that of Zn electrodeposited from aq. ZnSO ₄ contg. I is more pos. than that of pure Zn. I is deposited on the cathode in amt. varying directly with time, and inversely with c. d. B. C. A.
			2
ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
RECORD NUMBER		RECORD DATE	
11		11	

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
COMMON ELEMENTS													PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX													COMMON ELEMENTS													PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX												
<p>CA</p> <p>Physicochemical studies on pectins. Antoni Gulecki. <i>Przegląd Chem.</i> 6, 319-23(1948).--Detns. of viscosity, particle size (ultramicroscope), acidity coeff. (spectrophotometer), and electrokinetic potential were carried out with a method of fractional coagulation. A S</p> <p>13</p>																																																			
<p>ASU-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

2

CH

Physical chemistry of catalysts. A. Galecki (Univ.
Poznań, Poland). *Przemysł Chemiczny*, 3(26), 554-6 (1969).—The
mechanism of catalysts is reviewed. Frank Gonet

2.

CA

GHECKI, A.

Silver hydrosols. III. Preparation. A. Gabel (Univ. Ponnad). *Bull. soc. chim. Ponnad*, Ser. B, 25, 876. (1949); cf. C.A. 23, 1572; 25, 876. Nuclear Ag sols were produced from Ag₂O or AgNO₃ in the presence of small amts. of Na₂CO₃, K₂CO₃, KOH, or NH₃, with an ether soln. of P, aq. H₂SO₄, or hydrazine hydrate as reductor. Derived sols were prepd. contg. varying amts. of added aq. HCHO. Some Au sols were also prepd. The Ag-ion concn. was detd. by differential microsc. titration of 2 samples simultaneously, with an app. described in detail, similar to that of Cox-Luehr (C.A. 23, 257) but with microburets. The end point was read di-

rectly on the mirror galvanometer. Most favorable irradiation conditions, possible trouble spots, and reproducibility of results are discussed. Color, fluorescence, opalescence, and ultramicroscope appearance were detd. The effect of ultraviolet on H₂O₂ decompn. and sol decoloration is related to particle size and degree of ionization. Gelatin decreases irradiation sensitivity. Kinetically, the decolorizing reaction with H₂O₂ without light is of the 2nd order, possibly $\text{Ag} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{AgOOH} + \text{H}$. If the sol decoloration with light is an autocatalytic one, with the H₂O₂ formed in the soln. on irradiation, then the apparent 1st-order character of this reaction is the result of the depressive effect of irradiation on the order of reactions (C.A. 19, 925). IV. Ultramicroscopic structure. *Ibid.* 112-18.—The color and ultramicroscopic structure of submicroscopic monodispersed, ultramicroscopic Au and Ag derived hydrosols (prepd. by 4 methods in the absence of light) were examd. Ion concn., colloid concn., particle size (29.2-38.8 mμ), and no. of particles in colloid (41.8 × 10¹²-68.01 × 10¹²) were detd. The ultramicroscope is more accurate with dil. solns. Based on the coeffs. of equivalence (1.000-1.626), approx. equiv. solns. can be prepd. When Au is used as the nucleus sol, it gives a derived sol with Ag that is free of ionic Ag.

GALECKI, ANTONI

POL.

Physicochemical investigations on gelatin. I. Antoni Galecki (Inst. Phys. Chem., Poznań, Poland). *Prace Inst. Fizykal. Przemyslowej Nauki*, Ser. A, 6, 17-30 (1964); *Chem. Zvesti*, 1951, 11, 1094; cf. C.A. 45, 6200d. — Various types of gelatin, especially those used for photographic purposes, were tested to det. the relation of their viscosity and their melting and solidifying temps. to the concn. of their solns. The last 2 quantities were detd. both by the method of Ostwald, Funtl, and Rona and that of Hatschek. The results are compared. Detns. of the sensitivity to light of pure gelatins and of gelatins sensitized with dichromate or methylene blue showed that swelling in the ultraviolet was reduced by sensitization with methylene blue. The ratio of the thickness of the gelatin platelet at time t to that at time 0 was taken as a measure of the swelling process. This value can be used for the identification of the various types of gelatin, even in the exposed state. The formation of Liebig-type rings from $Hg(NO_3)_2$ and NH_4OH (cf. Orłowski, *C.J. H.*, 1738) in gelatin was also studied. M. G. M.

PTA

1175

546 561 131 151 00 : 77 02

1175

Galecki A. The Light Sensibility of Cuprous Compounds.

"Światłoczułość związków miedziawych". *Przemysł Chemiczny*
No 4, 1951, pp 201-203

Work on light sensibility of cuprous compounds has been in progress for two years at the photochemical Laboratory of the Institute of Physical Chemistry of Poznań University. The results (visual observations, measurements) relate to: a) CuCl and CuBr in dry system, b) CuCl and CuBr in aqueous systems, CuCl and CuBr in gelatine systems. CuI examined by the same method was, however, found to be much more resistant than CuCl and CuBr.

Galecki, Antoni

Photosensitivity of aqueous halides. I. Aqueous suspensions. Antoni Galecki and Jan Wolczak (Inst. Fizykal. Pol., Poland). *Prace Komisji Fizykal. Rozprawy Fizykal. Mat.-Przyr.*, *Prace Komisji Mat.-Przyr.*, No. 4, 3-12 (1955) (English summary).—Comparison of cond. and potentiometric measurements of irradiated and nonirradiated samples confirms that light has a potent catalytic effect on hydrolysis of CuCl and CuBr (cf. Wojcikzak, C.A. 3534a). The suspensions decolorize when allowed to stand in darkness. In 0.001N HCl the effect may also be observed, and no Cu(I) is then found in hydrolysis products; higher concs. inhibit the process. Hydrolysis gives a pos. Becquerel effect. Visible light exerts a stronger influence than does ultraviolet or infrared. Cu(I) shows no similar effect. II. Aqueous gelatin suspensions. *Ibid.* 13-15.—Viscosity of CuCl and CuBr emulsions (e.g. 0.5 g. in 240 g. 4% aq. gelatin) decreases in the initial stage of hydrolysis and then increases after a few hrs.; pH decreases, attaining after 30 min. a const. value, which is lower by approx. 0.1 for exposed samples. Sensitometric measurements by Hurter densitometer confirm the following succession of decreasing sensitivity: CuCl , CuBr , CuI . The Rousselot gelatin is the most suitable one. III. Gelatin emulsions. *Ibid.* 21-23.—The following photographic emulsions have been found: (a) 2 g. CuCl crystals were ground at 45° with 10% aq. Rousselot gelatin for 15 min.; (b) 4.8 g. $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ + 1.5 g. KBr dissolved in 20 ml. H_2O was added to 100 g. 10% Rousselot gelatin, and 2.4 g. Na_2SO_4 to 15 ml. H_2O was added, all at const. temp. (40° during 20 min.); the emulsion

ANTONI GALICKI: JAN. 1935

was rapidly cooled, chopped, washed with cold water, melted again on a water bath, and 30 g. 10% gelatin was added at 60° during 30 min.; thoroughly washed glass was coated with the emulsion; (c) CuI emulsions were prepd. similarly. Pictures were obtained after exposures of 3, 6, and 30 min. for CuCl, CuBr, CuI, resp. Sensitizers, such as Fe⁺⁺ or Mg⁺⁺ for CuCl and Na₂SO₄, HgCl₂, or FeSO₄ for CuI can be added (e.g., 1 ml. 0.1% aq. HgCl₂/20 g. emulsion.). All pictures faded after 12 hrs. in darkness. No suitable sensitizers could be found. Drying and air invariably destroyed the sensitivity of the emulsions.

J. Stechl

PM

2/12

GALECKI, Antoni; PASZYC, Stefan

Physico-chemical studies on gelatin. Pt. 2. Matem przyrod Poznan
10 no.1/1-5:3-18 '61.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, A. Mickiewicz University, Poznan.

GALECKI, S.

(3)

2819

631.333.4

✓ Rauszer Z., Galecki S. Liquid Manure Drills.

„Rozlewacze do nawozów płynnych”. Mechanizacja i Elektryfikacja Rolnictwa. No. 1, 1953, pp. 29—33, 7 figs.

Polish Technical Abst.

No. 1 1954

Mechanics, Electrotechnics, Power

Advantages, from the point of view of the Polish national economy, of applying liquid commercial fertilisers. A short historical outline of the work conducted, at the Institute for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture, on a liquid drill prototype. The prototype designed is a combination of a cultivator and a drill which introduces the fertilizer to a depth of 5—10 cm below the surface of the soil in quantities of from 50 to 280 litres per hectare. Latitudinal and longitudinal uniformity of distribution with limits of 5.5% were reached by using a sedimentation arrangement consisting of a cup elevator driven by a chain from the driving wheel and two dividers fitted with vibrating parts also operated, by bevel gears, from the driving wheel. Automatic disconnection of the drill was ensured by a wheel clutch connected to the cultivator shovels and raising the mechanism and the elevator drive. The working ends of the drill are so constructed as to prevent clogging with earth and, if clogging should occur, to make rapid and easy cleaning possible.

GALECKI, S.

"Testing Some Types of Grain Drills in a Laboratory." p. 83, (ROCCZNIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MISCEZ-
ACJI, Vol. 66 no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

501 Monthly List of East European Accession, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1953, Uncl

GALECKI, S.

"Researches Concerning the TS-3Sz, a Combined Superphosphate and Beet Seeder." p. 108,
(ROCZNIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANIZACJA, Vol. 66 no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1953 Uncl

GALECKI, S.

"Studies on Various Types of Seeding Devices in Grain Drills" p. 109, (ROCZNIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 66, no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10, Oct 1953, Uncl.

GALECKI, S.

"Studies on the PSN-6, a foam-mist sprayer." p. 114, (ROCZNIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANIZAC.I,
Vol. 66, no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1953, Uncl.

GAJECKI, S.

"Testing the Konstrukcja, a wheelbarrow type sprayer of Polish production." p. 115
(ROCZNIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 66, no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1953, Uncl.

GALECKI, S.

POL.

3358

631.332 : 631.347.6

Galecki S. Conclusions as to the Operation of the R-2 Ammoniacal Liquid Sprayer.

„Wnioski z pracy rozlewacza R-2 c. wody amoniakalnej”. Mechanizacja Rolnictwa. No. 3-4, 1954, pp. 26-28, 2 figs., 1 tab.

Coupling the sprayer to cultivators has been accorded favourable comment by farmers tilling heavy soils, but has met with opposition from farmers tilling light soils who insist, since they are anxious to avoid soil drying in spring, on the hoof shovels being replaced by sweeps, on fitting rubber tyres to the wheels and mounting the implement on a tractor. The maximum amount of liquid distributed was found to be too low and it was necessary to change the gear transmission. It is essential, moreover, with a view to reinforcing the construction, to bring the chain wheel guiding the distributors closer to the left-hand bearing of the distributor shaft. To adapt the sprayer for feeding the liquid between the rows of plants, it is necessary to provide for variable spacing. Furthermore, either the rubber used in

the hoses supplying ammoniacal liquid should have a higher resistance to atmospheric influences or a polyvinyl material should be used instead.

GALICKI, S.

AGRICULTURE

PERIODICAL: ROCZNIKI NAUK ROLNICZYCH VOL. 67, no. 3, 1958

GALICKI, S. Studies on spraying nozzles used in agriculture. p. 35.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LG, Vol 8, no 4.
April 1959, Unclass

GALECKI, Stefan, -ins.

Organization of the laundry industry in dwelling developments.
Gaz woda tech sanit 36 no.6:233-235 Je '62.

GALECKI, Stefan. inz.

Some information on the water supply systems in Budapest and
Belgrade. Gaz woda techn sanit 37 no.11:387-388 N '63.

4

GALECKI, Wladyslaw; KAWECKA, Maria; RUTKOWSKI, Boleslaw

Significance of cytological examination in surgery of bronchial cancer. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.40:1697-1698 1 Oct 56.

1. (Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego; kierownik dr. med. K. Lotkowski i Pracowni Cytologii; kierownik: dr. med. M. Kawecka Instytutu Onkologii, Oddzial w Gliwicach; dyrektor: dr. med. J. Swiecki)

Adres: Gliwice, Instytut Onkologii.

(BRONCHI, neoplasms,

diag., cytol. technic (Pol))

GALECKI, Wladyslaw

Palliative surgery in malignant obstruction of the esophagus and cardia. Polski przegl. chir. 28 no.2:145-149 Feb 56.

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii--Oddzial w Gliwicach. Dyr. dr. J. Swicecki Oddzial Chirurgiczny. Kierownik: dr. K. Lotkowski Gliwice, Wybrzeze Czerwonej Armii 15.

(ESOPHAGUS, neoplasms

causing obstruct., surg., palliative surg.

(STOMACH, neoplasms

cardial, causing obstruct., palliative surg.

GALECKI, Wladyslaw
GALECKI, Wladyslaw (Gliwice, Instytut Onkologii)

Diagnosis and therapy of tumors of the glomus caroticus. Polski
przegl. chir. 29 no.4:383-388 Apr 57.

1. Z Chirurgicznego Oddzialu Instytutu Onkologii w Gliwicach Dyrektor:
dr med. J. Swiecki Kierownik Oddzialu Chirurgicznego; dr med. K. Lot-
kowski.

(CAROTID BODY, neoplasms,
diag. & ther. (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/2 Surgery Feb 59

1139. THE SURGICAL TREATMENT OF CARDIOSPASM BY YUDIN'S METHOD -
Chirurgiczne leczenie kurczu wpustu sposobem judina - Gatecki W. and
Kuchciński R. Inst. Onkol., Oddzial, Gliwice - POL. PRZEGL. CHIR.
1957, 29/11 (1099-1104) Illus. 6

Yudin's method is a combination of oesophagogastric anastomosis with reconstruction of the cardia, in such a manner that the innervation of the latter is almost un-
injured. The method was used in 4 cases. Very good immediate results were ob-
tained but the small number of cases and the short period of observation do not
permit a definite evaluation of the method.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/6 Surgery June 59
3166. AN EVALUATION OF THE UNILATERAL AND BILATERAL CRILE'S
OPERATION - Ocena operacji Crile'a z uwzględnieniem obustronnego
zabiegu - Galecki W, Inst. Onkol., Oddz., Gliwice - POL, PRZEGL.
CHIR. 1958, 30/3 (237-244) illus. 3

Radical neck dissection was performed in 43 patients, in three of them bilaterally. The operative technique is described. If necessary the procedure can be extended by resection of the digastric muscle, marginal branch of the facial nerve and the external carotid artery. In the author's cases no deaths or severe complications were noted in patients operated unilaterally. The bilateral operation is a dangerous one and may be followed by serious postoperative symptoms of venous congestion. In the author's cases oedema and cyanosis of the face, slowing of the pulse rate, severe headache and sleeplessness occurred in the postoperative course.



*z Instytutu Onkologii, Oddział w
Gliwicach. Dyrektor*

GALECKI, Wladyslaw; NIEPOLOMSKA, Wanda

Echinococcosis of the pericardium. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.6:
567-570 '61.

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii, Oddzial w Gilwicach Dyrektor: dr J.Swiecki
Kierownik Oddzialu Chirurgicznego: dr K. Lotkowski. Kierownik Zakladu
Anatomii Patologicznej: dr J. Morozowa.
(ECHINOCOCCOSIS surg) (PERICARDIUM dis)

GALECKI, Wladyslaw

Behavior of breast cancer metastases in axillary lymph nodes in cases operated on after preliminary roentgen-irradiation. Nowotwory 14 no.3:211-215 Ag-S '64

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii w Gliwicach (Dyrektor: dr. med. J. Swiecki).

HLINIAK, Andrzej; TANNEN, Julian; WISNIEWSKI, Bogdan; SWIECKI, Wladyslaw

Some notes on the role of the P-32 test in the diagnosis of malignant melanoma. Nowotwory 11 no.4:341-344 C-D '64

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii w Gliwicach (Dyrektor dr. med. J. Swiecki).

GALECKI, Wladyslaw; EYLMES, Zygmunt; PRZYWARA, Stanislaw

Attempted evaluation of electrosurgical therapy of malignant tumors of the maxilla. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.44:1691-1693
N 2'64

1. Z : ldzialu Chirurgicznego Instytutu Onkologii, Oddzialu w Gliwicach (Kierownik Oddzialu Chirurgicznego: dr. med. W. Galecki).

GALECKI-IMER, S.

"A machine for potato planting." p. 20
(Plon, Vol 4 No 1 Jan 53, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Uncl

SHURALEV, M.V.; NEKRASOV, S.G.; GALEGA, S.G.

New economical GK-06 shapes. Metallurg 6, no.9:23-24 S '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Sibirskiy
metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Rolling (Metalwork))

S/130/61/000/009/003/005
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Shuralev, M. V.; Nekrasov, S. G.; Galega, S. G.

TITLE: The new economical ГК-06 (GK-06) shaped section

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, no. 9, 1961, 23-24

TEXT: A new economical (GK-06) shaped section made of alloyed ~~3H~~^{3H415} (EI415) and 30XГСА (30KhGSA) steel was assimilated at the Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant. The section is rolled on a medium-grade "400Nr.2" mill which consists of four three-high stands arranged in a line. The 85 mm square blanks are heated in a continuous furnace and rolled into finished sections in 8 passes: the first four passes on stand I, three on stand II and the finishing pass on stand III. The section is shaped in one semi-closed groove with large cutting edges and 3 closed beam-type grooves with constant position of joints. All section grooves were designed for operation with reduced spread thus promoting the precise formation of the shaped section. The closed grooves are placed on the lower rolls since due to the reduced spread the strip may jam in the closed grooves and bind with the roll. The dimensions of the rolling diameter are almost equal in order to prevent excessive increase of the lower roll bead and weakening

Card 1/2

The new economical GK-06 (GK-06) shaped section

S/130/61/000/009/003/005
A006/A101

of the upper roll. Binding of the lower roll is avoided by the use of forged steel guide fixtures placed into the closed grooves. Experimental and industrial rolling of the GK-06 shape has shown that if the stands are correctly set-up satisfactory filling of the grooves with metal is assured, the finished sections possess the dimensions required and a satisfactory surface quality. The use of GK-06 sections instead of rolled strips in machinebuilding saves about 30% of alloyed metal and reduces labor consuming mechanical operations when manufacturing machine parts. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant); Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Siberian Metallurgical Institute)

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Maymind, V. I., Yenisherlova, O. M., SOV/79-28-8-46/66
Yermolayev, K. M., Vdovina, R. G., Galegov, G. A., Shemyakin,
M. M.

TITLE: Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive C¹⁴ and
N¹⁵ (Issledovaniya v oblasti soyedineniy, mechenykh C¹⁴ i N¹⁵)
IX. Synthesis of the ω -N¹⁵-Amino Acids (IX. Sintez ω -N¹⁵-amino-
kislots)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8,
pp. 2223 - 2228 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These investigations showed that the phthalimide method used
previously by the authors for the synthesis of various α -N¹⁵-
amino acids (Ref 2) is also of value for synthesizing the
 ω -N¹⁵-amino acids. The results of investigations on the
conditions and reactions to be used for the synthesis of
 ϵ -N¹⁵-lysine and δ -N¹⁵-ornithine are reported. The authors
departed from the syntheses described in publications in
trying at first to carry out the synthesis by condensing
potassium N¹⁵-phthalimide with 5-(6-bromobutyl) hydantoin
(Ref 5). However, only half of the synthesized lysine, obtained

Card 1/3

Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive
 C^{14} and N^{15} . IX. Synthesis of the ω - N^{15} -Amino Acids

SOV/79-28-8-46/66

in 50% yield, contained the radioactive nitrogen. It was obvious from a theoretical view-point that the undesired reaction may be avoided by substitution of hydrogen in the 3-NH-groups by a radical. To avoid this side reaction 5-(δ -bromobutyl)-3-phenyl hydantoin was condensed with the potassium phthalimide- N^{15} . The former could be synthesized in better yield from ϵ -oxy- α -aminocaproic acid (Diagram 3), among other acids. The ϵ - N^{15} -lysine was synthesized by this condensation reaction under the conditions described previously (Ref 2). δ - N^{15} -ornithine was synthesized by the condensation of potassium N^{15} -phthalimide with (γ -bromopropyl)- N -phthaloylaminomalonic ester and with (γ -bromopropyl)- N -acetylaminomalonic ester. Subsequent hydrolysis and decarboxylation of the phthaloyl derivatives led to radioactive ornithine with a yield of 65-70%, calculated on the basis of the potassium N^{15} -phthalimide (tables and reaction scheme). There are 1 table and 13 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive C^{14} and N^{15} . IX. Synthesis of the ω - N^{15} -Amino Acids

SOV/79-28-8-46/66

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry of the Academy of Medical Sciences - USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1957

Card 3/3

GALEGOV, G.A.; PARFANOVICH, M.I.

Studies on transamination reactions in the brain of rats infected
by the fixed rabies virus. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.2:60-62
F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Is laboratorii biokhimii virusov (zav. - prof. V.I. Tovarnitskiy)
i laboratorii patogeneza i patomorfologii virusnykh infektsiy (zav.
- prof. R.M. Shen) Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo (dir. -
prof. P.N. Kosyakov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena daystvitel'nyy
chlenom AMN SSSR V.M. Chernigovskim.

(BRAIN, metab.

transamination in exper. rabies in rats (Rus))

(RABIES, exper.

eff. on brain transamination in rats (Rus))

SHEN, R.M.; PARFANOVICH, M.I.; GALEGOV, G.A.

Intracellular localization of herpes virus in experimental encephalitis
in the rabbit. Vop.virus. 6 no.5:538-541 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(HERPES) (ENCEPHALITIS)

GALEGOV, G.A.

New data on the transamination of dicarboxylic amino acids
and their amides. Biokhimiia 26 no.4:635-640 J1-Ag '61.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of
Medical Sciences of the USSR, Moscow.

(AMINO ACIDS)

(AMIDES)

GALEGOV, G.A.; DEBOV, S.S.; MARDASHEV, S.R.

Synthesis of dl-2-C¹⁴- β -methylaspartic acid and its carbonyl derivative.
Biokhimiia 26 no.5:831-833 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of Medical
Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and Chair of Biochemistry, 1st Medical
Institute, Moscow.

(ASPARTIC ACID)

GALEGOV, G.A.; LERMAN, M.I.

Transamination of β -substituted aspartic acid by aspartate-glutamate -
transaminase preparation. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.2:479-481 5'61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR i Pervyy Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut
im. I.M.Sechenova. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.
(ASPARTIC ACID) (TRANSAMINASES)

BEREZOV, T.T.; GALEGOV, G.A.

Metabolism of β -methyiaspartic acid in malignant tumors.
Biokhimiia 27 no.3:448-451 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of
Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., and Chair of Biochemistry, 1st
Medical Institute, Moscow.

(ASPARTIC ACID METABOLISM) (CANCER RESEARCH)

MARDASHEV, S.R.; FEOFILOVA, Ye.P.; GALEGOV, G.A.

Effect of β -methyloaspartic acid on the growth of *Escherichia coli*. *Mikrobiologiya* 31 no.3:391-395 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR.
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*) (ASPARTIC ACID METABOLISM)

GALEGOV, G.A.

Metabolism of β -methylaspartic acid. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.4:
339-351 J1-Ag '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

GALEGOV, G.A.; MARDASHEV, S.R.

Effect of D,L-hexafluorovaline on the growth of *Escherichia coli*.
Vop.med.khim. 10 no.2:216-217 Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Laboratoriya enzimologii Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy
khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

GALEGOV, G.A.; SERGEYEVA, M.A.; MARDASHEV, S.R.

Synthesis of DL-N¹⁵-beta-methylaspartic acid. Biokhimiia 29 no.3:
497-501 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

GALAGOV, G.A.

Transamination of dicarbonic amino acids in microorganisms.
Mikrobiologiya 33 no.1:42-48 Jan '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR.

GALEGOV, G.A.; BENYKOVICH, M.S.

Inhibitory effect of D- and L- hexafluorovaline on the growth of
HeLa cells. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.6:1484-1486 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut virusologii im. D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR. Submitted
November 13, 1964.

GALEGOV, G.A.; ZHDANOV, V.M.

Inclusion of C^{14} uridine into the culture of cells infected with the Newcastle disease virus; inhibition of the synthesis of viral RNA. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:690-691 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut virusologii im. D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zhdanov).

ACC NR: AP6034387

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/005/0599/0601

AUTHOR: L'vova, A. I.; Mel'nikova, Ye. E.; Galegov, G. A.; Gaydamovich, S. Ya.

ORG: Institute of Virology im. D. I. Ivanovskiy, AMN SSSR, Moscow
(Institut virusologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: The stimulating action of L-glutamine on multiplication of Venezuelan encephalomyelitis virus

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 5, 1966, 599-601

TOPIC TAGS: virology, virus disease, encephalomyelitis, *GLUTAMIC ACID*

ABSTRACT: The ability of glutamine to stimulate Venezuelan encephalomyelitis virus in Henks solution was demonstrated. Glutamic acid does not have this stimulating effect. Chromatography showed that glutamine is assimilated more rapidly by cells infected with Venezuelan encephalomyelitis than by healthy cells. Since exogenous glutamine is necessary for optimum conditions of multiplication of this virus, structural analogues of glutamine or its antimetabolites may be of interest for chemotherapy of Venezuelan encephalomyelitis. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.
[W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 10Feb66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001
Card 1/1
UDC: 576.858.25.095.18:615.739.64

GALEK, A.

Contribution of the Czechoslovakian radio amateurs to industry.
Radio no.10:21 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya sekti radiotekhniki SVAZARM.
(Czechoslovakia—Radio clubs)
(Czechoslovakia—Electronic industries)

L 05858-67 ENT(d)/FSS-2
ACC NR: AP6022055

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/003/0057/0062

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, V. I.; Galek, I.; Shtefka, I.

ORG: Taganrog Radio Engineering Institute (Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut);
Engineering Institute of Control Theory and Methods in Machine Building, Brno (Inzhenernyy
institut teorii i metodov upravleniya v mashinostroyenii)

TITLE: Characteristics of methods for transmitting synchronizing information by multi-
frequency codes

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 3, 1966, 57-62

TOPIC TAGS: signal transmission, synchronous communication, signal coding

ABSTRACT: A scheme is discussed for developing a synchronizing code with $K - 1$ indexes and which passes through the same number of signal-index filters and delay devices (which are also required to deliver the received pulses simultaneously, at the end of the procedure, to a unit which performs a majority function). A parallel-series synchronizing code having n time positions, each capable of carrying several signal indexes is considered. The number of pulses reaching the majority function prior to delivery of the synchronizing code is minimized by the method of indeterminate Lagrange multipliers. The maximum number of pulses at the

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-503

L 05858-67

ACC NR: AP6022055

input to the majority function for which the synchronizing code is capable of correcting a brevity errors is also determined. The case where $s = \infty$ is treated. Schemes for parallel and series codes which correct single errors are illustrated. It is concluded that 1) the capability of series synchronizing codes for correcting errors does not exceed $2\sqrt{\frac{K-1}{K-2}}$; 2) the synchronizing code may be reduced by using a parallel-series procedure; 3) for maximum reduction in code transmission time it is advisable to use the parallel procedure with an appropriate increase in the number of signal indexes. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,17/ SUBM DATE: 01Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003

kh

Card 2/2

MATYSIK, Antoni, mgr.,inz.; GALEK, Jan, mgr.,inz.

New solutions in dirt packing. Przegl gorn 18 no.1:52-55 '62.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; GALEK, Tadeusz, inz.

The WDP-1 pneumatic drainage boring rig, a new type of
machine for demethanating borings. Wiadom gorn 14
no.1:18-21 Ja '63.

JEAN, Alfred; GALEKOVIC, V.

Examination of the durability of film properties under various atmospheric conditions. ~~Kem~~ ind 10 no.12:504-505 D '41.

[illegible]

(Carbon Lining of Blast Furnaces) Uglerodistalia Peterovskaya domennykh pechel. Moskva, Izd-vo Metalurgiya, 1964. 99 p. (MIR 17:7)

Galenin, L. M.

Distr: 1526

The behavior of materials and gases in the blast furnace.
 L. M. Galenin. *Sbornik Trudov Dnepropetrovsk. Univ.*
 No. 7238. — In the lab. installation (a cylinder 1.08 m. in
 cross section and 1 m. high), the gas permeability of different
 fractions of dry and moist coke was studied. The gas
 permeability of dry coke is directly proportional to the size
 of the pieces and inversely proportional to the quantity of
 air used. At a velocity of 20 m./sec. trickling liquids
 (water, $ZnCl_2$, $FeCl_3$) easily pass through the column of
 coke. At a velocity > 8 m./sec. these liquids patterned out
 of the top; at velocities between 6 and 8 m./sec. the liquids
 remained suspended inside the column. Data are given con-
 cerning the uneven distribution of the blast through out
 the adjacent tuyeres of blast furnace. A. N. Pecher.

R. B.

GALEJI, Frigyes

Polymerization of α -aminolactolactam by phosphoric acid. Kem tud
kozl MTA 14 no.3:287-290 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Szerves Vegyipari es Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

(Polymers and polymerization)
(Amino hexahydroasopinone)
(Phosphoric acid) (Catalysts)

PLOTKIN, Nakhman Zalmanovich; GALEMIN, Igor' Mikhaylovich; LOGINOV, Vladimir
Ivanovich; KARDASNEVICH, Ivan Nikandrovich; KOCHERGA, H., vedushchiy
redaktor; PATSALYUK, P., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Innovations in smelting cast iron] Novoe v vyplavke chuguna. Kiev,
Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1956. 96 p. (MLR 10:2)
(Cast iron--Metallurgy)

SOV/137-59-1-303

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 38 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Galemin, I. M.

TITLE: Gas Permeability of Individual Sections of the Charge Column
(Gazopronitsayemost' uchastkov stolba shikhtovykh materialov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Dommnoye proiz-vo. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957, pp 89-99

ABSTRACT: The nature of variations (V) in static pressure (SP) of gases throughout the height of blast furnaces operating at a steady rate was studied as a function of the V within the optimal ranges of temperature and blast as well as of the alkalinity of the slags. The points at which the pressure was measured were situated in the upper sections of the shaft, where the sagging of charge was observed most frequently. The furnaces were employed for smelting of Bessemer iron on slags with a ratio $\text{CaO}:\text{SiO}_2 = 1.15 - 1.50$. A uniform V in the SP was found to occur throughout the height of the furnaces, the greatest pressure gradient per meter of height being observed in the uppermost section of the shaft. On the lower levels of the furnace, where liquid slags and pig iron are present, the gas permeability is

Card 1/2

SOV/137-59-1-303

Gas Permeability of Individual Sections of the Charge Column

entirely satisfactory. No regular pattern was observed in various regions of the blast furnace in the V of the pressure gradient per meter of height and in the V of temperature, the blast, and the alkalinity of slag. The V in gas permeability is affected by manifold factors which remained unexplored: The distribution and redistribution of gases and materials, variations in profile, etc.

L. Kh.

Card 2/2

GALEMIN, I.M.; FRIDMAN, N.K.

Wear of refractory linings in a blast furnace of a capacity of 1719
m³. Metallurg 6 no.6:9-12 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair)
(Refractory materials)

BABARYKIN, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; GALEMIN, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk
LEPIKHIN, L.A., inzh.

Temperature and composition of the cast iron in the broken-down
part of a blast furnace hearth bottom [with summary in English].
Stal' 21 no.3:198-200 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Chelyabinskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.
(Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair)

GALEMIN, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEPIKHIN, L.A., inzh.

Brickwork durability in blast furnace hearths and hearth bottoms
of the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine. Stal' 21 no.10:874-877
O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii
i Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Magnitogorsk--Blast furnaces)

GALEMIN, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOROKH, A.V., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk

Skulls in blast furnace top and downtakes during the smelting of zinc-bearing iron ores. Stal' 21 no.12:1062-1064 D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.
(Blast furnaces—Maintenance and repair)